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the Kronprinz Range, which forms the backbone of Bougainville, have never been reached by an explorer, and the largest-scale maps are likely to give only such information as this printed across the blank spaces of the islands: "Flat from this point to the coast and well wooded;" "many villages lie from 5 to 10 kilometers inland;" "coast region wooded," etc.

The illustrations, chiefly from the author's photographs and drawings, show the natives in their physical characteristics; groups of them are seen in their vocations or dances, and their industrial processes, such as weaving and pottery-making, and their musical instruments, fishing appliances, and other arts are illustrated. The index facilitates reference to every page, and the work is a storehouse of information which is not likely to be supplanted for many years.

Paris and Environs. By Karl Baedeker. liv and 458 pp., 13 maps. 38 plans, besides Index of Streets and Plans of Paris, 42 pp. Index. Karl Baedeker, Leipzig, 1904. (Price, M. 8.)

The fifteenth edition of this handbook. Like its predecessors, it will go far to make the traveller independent of guides and help him to plan for the economic expenditure of time and money. The accounts of the routes from London to Paris include maps of Boulogne, Amiens, Calais, Dieppe, Rouen, and Le Havre. The American tourists, who now land directly at Cherbourg, without visiting England, will be likely to consider a map of Cherbourg a valuable addition to the volume.

Into the Yukon. By William Seymour Edwards. xii and 312 pp., 98
Illustrations and two maps. No Index. The Robert Clarke Co., Cincinnati, 1904.

This is a sketchy, brightly-written book of travels, with no waste of words and crowded with crisp bits of description, and just the kind of information to enlighten the reader on the things he most desires to know concerning a place or region. It covers the author's routes from Cleveland to Dawson, on the Yukon, and through our Pacific States, between Puget Sound and Los Angeles, and back to St. Louis. The small half-tone pictures are a feature of distinctive excellence. One picture gives a glimpse of the first agricultural fair held at Dawson, of which the author says:

The display of vegetables and flowers especially astonished me. The biggest beets I have ever seen, the meaty substance all clear, solid, firm, and juicy. Potatoes, Early Rose, and other varieties, some new kinds raised from seed in three years—large, a pound or more in size. And such cabbage, cauliflower, and lettuce as you never saw before. Many kinds full-headed, and able to compete with any produced anywhere. All these raised in the open air, on the rich, black bottom and bench lands of the Yukon.

There was also a display of fine ripe strawberries, and the "show of oats, rye, barley, wheat, and timothy and native grasses, as well as of red and white clover, proved that this Yukon region is capable of raising varied and nutritious crops necessary for man's food, and for the support of horses and cattle." The author says that not a few men, instead of hunting for gold, have gone into raising vegetables, hay and grain, and get fabulous prices for their products.

Agricultural and Pastoral Prospects of South Africa. By Owen Thomas. vii and 335 pp., Map and Index. Archibald Constable & Co., Ltd., London, 1904. (Price, 6s.)

The author treats of South Africa from Cape Colony to Northern Rhodesia, north of the Zambezi, in its agricultural and grazing aspects. He deals first with the